

N DAVIDS'

New Plaster!

This Chemical Compound, are owing effects upon rheumatic fibres or nerves, & virtues being carried by them to the & of pain and weakness.

A powerful auxillary, in removing

the cure, in cases of Local Inflammation, King's Evil, Gout, Inflammatory and

and in all cases where stated pain or

in the South of Europe and Palestine,

found in the latter place, in praise of

Plaster, and of the (as he considered

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at that time, he has been recommending

equaintance, Gout, Head-ache, nervous teeth,

Hip, Back and Limbs, Schrophulus,

White swelling, Hard tumors, Stiff

in the Breast, Weakness and pain in

Lungs, Affection of the spine, Fe-

ver, Rheumatism, Pain in or weaknes-

in without one.

United States, E. CHASE & CO.,

State of Maine, SAMUEL AD-

CROCK, Jr., W. H. H.

A. F. Cole & Co., Boston, Mass.

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York, Gray, Higgins, &

W. C. Maxwell, Newburg,

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JURAL REMEDY,

solutions, and competent to the cure of

the disease, will be found in

INDIAN VEGETABLE

PILLS,

American College of Health.

Pills are composed of plants which

are their own soil; and are therefore, better

than medicines concocted from

well they may be compounded; and as

STABLE PILLS are founded upon

our body is in truth,

but one DISEASE,

that said medicine cures this disease

ALL PRINCIPLES,

of the body; it will be manifest

not entirely exhausted—a persevering

to direction, is absolutely certain

by name from the lady.

VEGETABLE PILLS

best, if not the very best medicine in

the world.

IFYING PRINCIPLE,

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in an easy and **NATURAL MAN-**

every day.

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rapidly driven from the body.

VEGETABLE PILLS, have

the American public, and we now

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or obtained such a permanent hold

on the people. Not only do all who we it

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and some of the most astonishing cures

ever seen.

The numerous testimonies which have

been obtained of its present great value

as well as its great popularity, and the

public press, merely to show that the

Vegetable Pills are not confined to any one

extending itself to every part of the Uni-

versity Saturday Evening Post.

VEGETABLE PILLS.

Vegetable Pills are attaining great celebri-

ty as well as other parts of the United States,

to defend the public by the sale of

with general reparation. Mr. Wright

best man, and shows an array of ruses

warrant confidence in the virtues of the

Boston Daily Times.

VEGETABLE PILLS.

Vegetable Pills are safely recommeded for the ill that

the Pills that are sold at the depo of the

College of Health, No. 189 Tremont Street,

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CAUTION.

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DIET VEGETABLE PILLS,

DIET PURGATIVE,

American College of Health.

order of the label, will be found in small

according to the act of Congress, in the

now, in the Clerk's Office of the

Southern District of Pennsylvania;

remember that all who sell the genuine

are provided with a certificate of regis-

tration.

RIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT

American College of Health

in any case allowed to sell the genu-

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ificate of registration; and those who canno-

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A. L. NORCROSS, who

except the following regularly appointed

AGENTS.

ER, Paris; O. H. Paine, South Paris;

W. Winslow Hall, Hartford; John

W. E. Goodwin, Norway; Chas Dur-

Welch, Welchville; Wm Davis, Po-

lmet, Minot's Corner; James Davis, Dan-

Leviston Falls; Mitchell & Bradford,

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B. BLAKE,

NEY AT LAW,

LBURNS, M. T.

the Courts in the Counties of Ox-

on and Coos, New Hampshire.

M. K. KIMBALL,

NEY AT LAW,

TON VILLAGE, Me.

POETRY.

THE POET OF THE POOR.

EBENEZER ELLIOT, a poor iron dealer of Sheffield, Eng., sprung from the lowest ranks, is astonishing the world, by strains worthy of a Burns. The following comparison of the outward and visible glories of creation, with the prospects which are opening on society from the light of knowledge, is extracted from one of his recent productions:

"God said, 'Let there be light!'

"Grim darkness felt his might,

And fled away;

"Then started seas, and mountains cold,

Shone forth all bright in blue and gold,

And cried 'Tis day, 'tis day!"

"Hail holy light!" exclaimed

The thunderous cloud that flamed

O'er dasies white;

"And lo! the rose, in crimson dress'd

Leaned sweetly o'er the lily's breast,

And blushing, murmur'd 'Light!'

Then was the sky lark born,

Then rose the embattled corn—

Then floods of praise

Flowed o'er the sunny hills of noon,

And then, in still night, the moon

Poured forth her pensive lays;

"Lo! heaven's bright bow is glad,

Lo! trees and flowers all clad,

In glory, bloom.

And shall the immortal sons of God

Be senseless as the trodden clod?

And darker than the tomb?

No, by the mind of man!

By the smart artisan!

By God, our sire!

Our souls have holy light within,

And every form of grief and sin

Shall see and feel its fire.

By earth, and hell, and heaven!

The shroud of souls is riven!

Mind, mind alone

Is light, and hope, and life, and power,

Earth's deepest night, from this blessed hour,

The night of mind is gone!

MISCELLANEOUS.

YANKEE BOARDING.—"What do you charge for board?" asked a tall Green Mountain boy, as he walked up to the bar of a second rate hotel, in New York.—"What do you ask for board and lodging?" "Five dollars." "Five dollars! that's too much; but I suppose you'll allow for the times I am absent from dinner and supper?" "Certainly—thirty-seven and a half cents each."

Here the conversation ended, and the Yankee took up his quarters for two weeks. During this time, he lodged and breakfasted at the hotel, but did not take either dinner or supper, saying his business detained him in another portion of the town. At the expiration of two weeks, he again walked up to the bar, and said, "I suppose we settle that account—I am going in a few minutes."

"Run down, Charlton," said Lady II— to her maid, "run down, and ask Matthew if the hair-dresser has not yet been?"

The appeal was made to Matthew Riley, the Irish footman, who stoutly averred that the coiffeur had not called.

"It is very odd," said her ladyship when Charlton returned, "for I heard the bell ring twice.—But, never mind, he can't be long," and she resumed reading her favourite study, "Rejected Addresses."

The bell again sounded, but without result; and poor Lady II— began to fear she would lose the pleasure of meeting the Prince Regent for that evening. The patience of a female has always a conclusion; so, when the ring was repeated, she turned round, and desired her maid to run down, as she felt assured that no one but her hair-dresser could possibly call at such an hour.

Charlton went, and found Matthew in a towering passion.

"Is that the hair-dresser?"

"No, it's not," and he turned angrily away.

"Who was at the door?"

"Don't bother. The dirty blackguard!" and the footman turned away muttering.

Charlton returned to her mistress, who, being anything but satisfied with the answer, again sent her down to know who it was that had been.

Matthew looked very angry when the query was put to him, and began muttering something to himself about "the rascal," and kicking, and beating, and all sorts of ill-tempered threats.

"That's nothing to do with it," said his fellow-servant. "Who is it rang?"

"A blackguard."

to them, briefly, the object of my visit to Philadelphia, and asked their co-operation. This they agreed to, and left it with Mr. Badger to arrange directly with me for the force I would require from the Northern Liberties.

After progressing with my arrangements as far as I considered advisable, I returned to New York on the 30th of March. A few days after my return I received the following from Mr. Badger:

PHILADELPHIA, April 2d, 1830.

DEAR SIR—It will be impossible for me to send you a bill of lading at this time for your goods. I find more difficulty in getting your order ready than I anticipated. I think, however, the order can be completed in time to answer your purpose, but I cannot send the bill yet. The terms of payment you propose, will likewise be an objection. My partners are not willing to serve you on any better terms than what they charged you before, and the same credit. I think, on the whole, if you were here in person you could do better, and as the order is of some importance, I would recommend you to do so without delay. If you should come on this week, please ascertain, previous to leaving to whom the goods are to be consigned in your absence, as I may wish to ship some of them before you return.

Your ob't servant,

GEORGE W. RHAWN.

This letter was addressed to Mr. G. A. Wilkins, No. 17 Broad street, New York, and I presume at my suggestion, as I was a partner at that time, in the house of Messrs. Wilkins, Rollins & Co.

The assuming of the name of George W. Rhawn, and this mode of correspondence was suggested by Mr. Badger and acquiesced in by me.

A few days after the receipt of this letter, I went to Philadelphia again. Immediately after my arrival, I saw Mr. Badger, and others, who were interested in aiding in carrying out my plans, I had repeated interviews with him, at this time and previously, at my rooms at the United States Hotel, and other places.

At one of these interviews, it was suggested by Mr. Badger that I should employ some of Mr. Robert Looney's men,

in place of those furnished by James Young, and others, from the city proper. He informed me of some of Mr. Looney's political operations, and said he considered the men he could furnish would be more efficient. Mr. Looney, I think was represented as a plumber, who was employed in the city of Philadelphia, and had a great many men at his disposal. I was introduced by Mr. Badger to Mr. Looney, at the residence of the latter, and I immediately communicated to him the object of my visit. He said considerable about his confidential party services, some of which were certainly very singular; and during the conversations, he occasionally appealed to Mr. Badger for a confirmation of his statements. I made up my mind to employ him.

I paid Mr. Looney seven hundred dollars on account, at Evans' Hotel, in George street, I met him at this place in pursuance of an appointment made between him and Mr. Badger. Mr. Badger and myself arrived first, went into a private room, and were soon joined by Mr. Looney. He furnished me with a list of thirty-five or forty names, from which some four or five were erased. These men, I think, were furnished at twenty-five dollars each; all the rest were furnished at twenty dollars each. At this time, Mr. Badger was present when I made the payment to Mr. Looney.

We will in our next make an extract explanatory of the disposition made of the imported pipe-layers—the manner the Democratic inspectors and challengers were deceived, and the success of the pipe-layers in voting at the several polls at the Spring Election of 1833.

LEGISLATURE OF MAINE.

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Jan. 15, 1842.

On motion of Mr. Bridgman, the petition of S. Adams and al, praying a repeal of the license laws, was taken from the committee on the judiciary, and referred to joint select committee consisting on the part of the Senate, of Messrs. Bingham and Smith, of Cumberland.

Several petitions and orders from the House were received and referred in concurrence.

Mr. Eastman from the committee on Treasurer's accounts, reported that they had examined thoroughly and found that each charge and credit on the books corresponded with the vouchers, and that they had been correctly cast. Also, the register of State Script kept in the Secretary of State's office, and found that it corresponded with that kept by the Treasurer, and the committee suggest that the salary of the treasurer was fixed at a time when the transactions of the office were small comparatively, and they submit to the Legislature whether further compensation ought not to be allowed to him as acting commissioner of loans; and said reports were severally accepted. Adjourned.

MONDAY, Jan. 17.

Mr. Kavanagh introduced a resolution, instructing the Senators in Congress, to call without delay, for information relating to the legislation upon the North Eastern Boundary; and for such correspondence as had been had for the last two years, which was passed.

Mr. Leavitt, in appropriate and affecting language announced to the Senate, the sudden and afflictive death of Hon. William Delesdernier.

On motion of Mr. Kavanagh,

Ordered, That Messrs. Leavitt, Kavanagh, Paris, Otis and Bennett, with such as the House may join, be a committee to make proper and necessary arrangements for the funeral of the late Hon. William Delesdernier, and that the members of both Houses, as a mark of respect for his memory, attend his funeral.

On motion of Mr. Paris,

Resolved, That the members of the State, as a mark of respect for the memory of the late Hon. Thomas Davee and the late Hon. William Delesdernier, wear craps on the left arm for thirty days. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 18.

Mr. Leavitt announced that the order of arrangements for the funeral of the late Hon. Wm. Delesdernier would be found published in the Age newspaper, which obviated the necessary of a detailed report.

The funeral was attended this afternoon, as contemplated by the committee of arrangements. The procession formed at the Mansion House and proceeded to the Meeting House of the Rev. Dr. Tappan, where the exercises were performed

by singing appropriate hymns by the Choir accompanied by the organ; reading from the Scriptures by the Rev. Mr. Judd, Minister of the Unitarian Parish, and an eloquent, fervent, and feeling prayer from the Rev. Doct. Tappan.

After the services at the Church had concluded, the long procession again formed, and proceeded through State street to the place of interment upon the State's ground, which lies in front of the Capitol.

[The last resting place of the generous Delesdernier, is upon the brow of a gentle and beautiful eminence, whose base is laved by the waters of the Kennebec. He repose in the same ground and near by the grave of the late lamented Lincoln. The purling waves of the river, as they break in gentle ripples beneath this eminence, will chant through all time the sad requiem of those, who ranked among the noble, the honorable and the true; till that hour when the dead shall come forth clothed with enduring honor, and endowed with the immortality of the blest. Cor. of the Argus.]

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19.

On motion of Mr. Smart, Ordered, That the Committee on _____ be directed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing all military duty in the militia, except one day each year; also as to the expediency of providing for the payment of the officers and men an adequate compensation.

On motion of Mr. Bridgman, Ordered, That a message be sent to the House proposing a convention for the choice of State Treasurer.

The Senate then went into convention, and having returned, on motion of Mr. Eastman, Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate, notify James White, that he has been duly elected State Treasurer for the current political year.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of Oxford, Ordered, That the Committee on Senatorial Votes, be directed to report to the Senate the constitutional candidates for Senator in the district represented by the late Hon. Wm. Delesdernier. Adj.

THURSDAY, Jan. 20.

Mr. Goodwin, from the Committee on Senatorial Votes, Reported that the constitutional candidates in the Washington and Aroostook District, were Christopher C. Bradbury and Joel Scott.

Papers from the House were read and referred in concurrence.

Mr. Bodwell from the Committee on Incorporation of Towns, reported a Bill for the incorporation of the town of Townsend.

Mr. Smart presented the following Resolves, which were read and referred:

Resolved, That sec. 2d, art. 4th, par. first of the Constitution, shall be amended by striking out the following words and sentences, to wit: “The Legislature which shall be first convened under this Constitution, shall on or before the fifteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and the Legislature at every subsequent period of ten years, cause the State to be divided into districts for the choice of Senators; the districts shall conform as near as may be to County lines”—Now, sir, do you conform as near as may be to County lines when you take seven towns consisting of two tiers and 9,000 inhabitants, and two small gorges consisting of one tier and 7,000 inhabitants from Kennebec, and add to Waldo? In this instance it does seem to me, that any person well possessed common sense, must discover a plain palpable violation of our constitution.

But, sir, as I have already remarked, I do not mean to discuss the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of this apportionment, I only mean to say that if the Legislature during its present session, should restore the Senatorial districts to their constitutional limits, the door is still open, and the constitution is still liable to be invaded and outraged. There will be ever the same danger of mangling Counties and invading County lines. Permit me to say then, that if the present Legislature restores the Senatorial districts to their constitutional limits, the adoption of the amendment proposed in the resolutions now before you, will prevent a similar outrage by any subsequent Legislature. But, sir, should there be no amendment or alteration of the Senatorial apportionment, I am confident every one must see the necessity of sending the question of amendment to the people, for if justice is kept from us for the space of one year, it must not be delayed longer.

The people of Maine never can submit to drag out a miserable existence under an unjust and oppressive apportionment of the Senate for the period of ten years. No, sir, if you cannot give speedy redress to the people you must put the means of redress into their hands. I know not what course the Committee to which is referred the subject of an apportionment of the Senate will adopt, but I think in any event, the question whether County lines should be invaded, and Counties dismembered, should be sent to the people for their decision. Adjourned.

they are prohibited by the constitution, which provides that not more than one Councillor shall be selected from the same Senatorial district.—While, therefore, Kennebec would always select a man from the County proper, Waldo would never be permitted to take a man from the seven prescribed towns.

You will readily perceive, sir, the difficulty in which we were involved in another respect.—The subject of removals and appointments are at this moment engrossing not a little attention.

Now, sir, I ask you where and for whom is my friend from Montville, (Mr. Ayer,) to act upon the subject of County appointments. He certainly has no right to interfere in the appointments of Waldo County, for he was elected by a Kennebec constituency, and I presume no gentleman will pretend that he has the least right to interfere with the County appointments in Kennebec, because he is after all, a citizen of Waldo County.

I think, sir, the Senator from Montville may

have some little difficulty in ascertaining his latitude and longitude. I mean no disrespect to that gentleman, but it certainly strikes me that his location is somewhat equivocal. The Senator

from Oxford, (district, Mr. Bennett,) is similarly situated. He is in Oxford district, but in York County. If he were called upon to recommend the appointment of a Sheriff, should he act for Oxford or York? It appears to me that the position of my friend from Oxford is in many respects a neutral one, and that he, like the Senator from Montville, if interrogated, would have some hesitation in telling us from whence he came!

The House then adjourned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 18.

Mr. Abbot, of Belfast, offered the following, which was on his own motion, laid on the table. Ordered, That a joint select Committee be appointed, consisting of one from each County with such as the Senate may join to inquire into the right and expediency of re-apportioning the Senators in the several Senatorial Districts in this State, or any part thereof.

On motion of Mr. McDonald of Limerick, the Resolve in relation to the votes on the proposed amendments of the constitution, (declaring the decision of the people in favor of the reduction of the House to 151—of annual sessions of the Legislature, etc., and also declaring the constitution to be amended in the first respect,) was taken up and passed by yeas and nays, as follows:

On motion of Mr. Bunker, Ordered, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the Revised Statutes as relates to the Bounty on coocoons and reeled silk.

On motion of Mr. Abbot, of Belfast, Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary, be directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing all the public laws of this State, in force at the time of the late revision of the same which were not incorporated into the Revised Statutes, or thereby repealed.

On motion of Mr. Cogswell, of S. Berwick, Ordered, That the Joint Select Committee, to which was referred the State Treasurer's Report, be authorized to settle and adjust the unsound accounts of Daniel Williams, late Treasurer of State. The Committee on Elections to which was referred the credentials of members, made a further report on the subject, which was laid on the table. Mt. Washburn, of Orono, from same Committee, gave notice that a minority report would be tomorrow, to be presented to the House. On motion, the House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19.

Bill from the Senate to alter the tenure of military office, (repealing so much of the Revised Statutes, as limits the tenure of the same,) Read once and to-morrow assigned.

Mr. Washburn, from the Committee on Elections, made a minority report on the contested seats of John J. Perry of Oxford, Noah Prince of Buckfield, and Samuel Gibson of Denmark—which motion, after some remarks by Messrs. McDonald of Limerick, and Abbott, of Belfast, prevailed. The order then passed—and Messrs. Abbott, Tuck of Parsonsfield, Dunn of Poland, Greenlaw of Bristol, Green of Deer Isle, Taylor of Albion, Hight of Athens, Tucker of Norway, Walker of Newport, Jones of Jay, Loring of Guilford, and Kellogg of Marsards, were appointed on the part of the House.

Mr. Abbott, of Belfast, moved to take up the order for the appointment of a joint select committee, consisting of one from each County on the part of the House to consider the right and expediency of a re-apportionment of the Senate, occasioned by the death of Mr. Delesdernier.

Mr. Parvis presented the petition of James F. Brown and al, praying for an incorporation of Buckfield High School and Lyceum. Referred to the Committee on Literature and Literary Institutions. Adj.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Jan. 15.

Mr. Osgood, of Portland, from the Joint Select Committee to which was referred the report in council on the votes in relation to amendments of the constitution, made a report on the subject, accompanied by a resolve, declaring the decision of the people in favor of the reduction of the number of Representatives to 151, and in favor of 21 annual sessions of the Legislature; which report, and the resolve were, on motion of Mr. Dunn, of Poland, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Otis, of St. George, Ordered, That a committee be appointed, consisting of one from each County, with such as the Senate may join, to consider and report upon the subject of the apportionment of the House of Representatives of this State.

Notice ordered—on petition of Samuel McKeon et al, for change of name of town of Usher.

MONDAY, Jan. 17.

Resolution calling on the President of the United States for information on the subject of the North Eastern Boundary, was passed in concurrence with the Senate.

Mr. Dunn, of Poland, rose and made the following announcement:

Mr. Speaker, I have been requested to perform the painful task of announcing to this House the sudden death of Hon. William Delesdernier, a member of the Senate from Aroostook, residing in Baileyville.

It seems becoming on this occasion to say that in this affliction stroke of Divine Providence, the people have lost a faithful and valuable public servant—a true friend to the principles of patriotism, liberty and human rights. After serving

the people faithfully for many years in this branch to deposit with the Clerk of this House, ten additional copies of the Revised Statutes, (if he has that number in his office,) for the use of the House.

A Resolve from the Senate, repealing a Resolution providing for the publication and distribution of abstracts of returns of common schools, was read once and Friday next assigned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 20.

Order from the Senate for the appointment of a Joint Select Committee to re-apportion the House of Representatives agreeably to the late reduction of its number to 151, was passed in concurrence, and Messrs. Cogswell of South Berwick, Purrington of Falmouth, Oile of St. George, Holmes of Gardiner, Tuck of Sedgwick, Bradbury of Calais, Alfred of Frankfort, Muzzey of Bangor, Whitney of Pittsfield, Cox of Dixfield, Sherburne of Fayette, Spaulding of Milo and Pingree of Smyrna, were joined on the part of the House. Adjourned.

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REPEAL OF THE BANKRUPT ACT.

In the House, 15th inst, the Speaker having de-
cided that the order to report the Bill having been com-
pleted with, and the Bill brought before the House, no
action could be had on it at that time; but that it
would be placed on the calendar, and would come up
for consideration in order—Mr. Wiso appealed, pend-
ing which the House adjourned.

On the 17th, a motion was made by Mr. Linn, of
New York, to lay the appeal on the table, which move-
ment was lost, ayes 184, nays 118. Mr. Granger, of
New York, then moved to reject the Bill, and made a
speech on his motion. It was replied to very briefly
by Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, who concluded by mov-
ing the previous question, which was sustained. The
question was then taken on the rejection of the Bill,
which motion was lost, 97 to 124. After disposing of
various motions made to defeat the bill, the question
was taken on passing it to be engrossed and read a
third time, 120 to 94. After various other questions
were raised and disposed of, the bill was read a third
time and passed 126 to 94.

What its fate will be in the Senate is uncertain.—
It is said that it will depend on the vote of Mr. Clay.
The Kentucky Legislators have instructed their
Senators by an almost unanimous vote to vote for a repeal
of the Law; and should the Legislature of Tennessee
succeed in electing Senators, they too will be instruct-
ed in the same way.

U. S. BANK CONSPIRACY. On the 17th inst, the
hearing of the charges preferred against Mr. Biddle,
Mr. Jaudon, and others, was continued before the Rec-
order of Philadelphia. A great number of papers
and memoranda relating to the affairs of the Bank were
read; and finally the Recorder said that his mind was
made up—he required no further testimony—and di-
rected Messrs. Biddle, Jaudon, Copperthwait, An-
draws, and Dunlap give bonds \$10,000 each, for
their appearance at the present term of the Court of
General Sessions.

The evidence, in the shape of memoranda, &c. shows
that Biddle took just what money he wanted out of the
Bank, and in the most loose and irregular manner.—
No wonder he strove hard for a re-charter of the bank
when he had such capital facilities there. There is a
*Penitentiary plaster preparing for Biddle's back, and
if it does not draw him there, there is no use in hav-
ing Penitentiaries.

MOB IN CINCINNATI.

On Monday evening, 10th inst, the Miami Export-
ing Co. assigned its effects, and on Tuesday morning
the Bank of Cincinnati closed its doors. About 11
o'clock they were attacked by a mob and destroyed,
and also Bate's Exchange Bank, and Longee's Ex-
change Office. These institutions and offices do not
belong to the number of regular Banks in Cincinnati,
but are skin-plaster institutions, or individual respon-
sibility Banks, who have flooded the City with their
promises and then refused or were unable to redeem
them. The Sheriff endeavored to organize an efficient
force to check the riot, but was unsuccessful. About
20 fire-guards and dozen regular militia got out—the
latter fired on the people, and two or three it is said
were killed or wounded.

The City Council were unable to pass an ordinance
for the preservation of the public peace, 11 votes being
necessary for this purpose, and 11 members only
being present, one of whom voted against it. All that
could be done was to pass an order appropriating five
hundred dollars to defray expenses in employing an
extra police.

The causes of the public excitement, says the Cin-
cinnati Gazette, were great. It is enough to disturb
any people when men deliberately set to work to prey
upon their necessities, and swindle the poor and needy
among them out of their honest means.

No further disturbance took place after the mob
had accomplished their object, the destruction of the
shaving-mills.

TWENTY DAYS LATER FROM CHINA.

The Swedish Brig Albion, arrived at New York,
brings 16 days later news from China. A letter dated
Macao, Sept. 15th, says—

"The British ships of war had gone up Canton river,
and had attacked the Chinese junks engaged in ob-
structing the navigation. A blockade and suspension
of trade is expected. Tea scarce. There is a rum-
or of an intention to surround Canton, and I should
not be much surprised to hear of the city being burnt."

Orders have been received at the Charlestown Na-
vy Yard, to fit out immediately the receiving ship 'O-
lumbus' for sea.

MORTAL SICKNESS ON THE ALLAGASH.—We learn
from respectable sources, says the Piscataquis Herald,
that a mortal sickness is prevailing in the woods a-
mong the Lumbermen, on the Allagash, a branch of
the St. Johns,—sixteen dead bodies were hauled out
of the woods at one time, for interment. What the
disorder is we have not learnt—but by persons from
there, it is stated that the men were seized with a sore-
ness of the throat, and an immediate swelling up,
which ended in strangulation and death.

Resolutions have been adopted by the General As-
sembly of Rhode Island, instructing their Senators
and Representatives in Congress to vote for a suspen-
sion of the Bankrupt Law for one year. The resolu-
tions passed by a vote of 40 to 23.

Randolph's Will has been decided, and the slaves
are set free. It is reported that they are to go either
to Canada or Liberia.

The New York Express calls upon Henry Clay to
save the whig party from going to the devil.—B. Post,
Did't speak soon enough.—Norfolk Democrat.

The Worcester Palladium thinks, in view of
the destitute condition of the English people, the new-
born heir to the British crown should be created Prince
of Starvation. The Chicago Democrat proposes to
christen him Daniel Webster.

We learn that the nominations made by the
Governor on the 10th were all confirmed on the 20th,
except that of the Sheriff of Cumberland Co., which
was postponed.

It is contemplated by the federalists to fix up a bank-
rupt law to operate on the federal party *per se* over the
union.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

January 20th, 1842.

John Hill, Sac, Inspector General of Beef and Pork,
Lemuel Gooding, Portland, Inspector General of
Pot and Pearl Asics.

John Merrill—George A. Starr, Thomaston, Benj.
A. Buxton, Warren, State Prison Inspectors.

A. Hayford, Bangor, Indian Agent of Penobscot
Tribes.

Samuel Furlong, Calais, Indian Agent of Passama-
quoddy Tribe.

John Pierce, Kittery, County Com'r.

Washington—Albert Pillsbury, Calais, Clerk of
Courts.

A. G. Lane, Machias, Register of Probate.

James P. Vance, Calais, County Attorney.

Kennedy—Benj. Wales, Hallowell, Chairman
County Commissioners.

S. Howard, Leeds, County Commissioner.

Joseph Stewart, China, "

Oxford—Elbridge Gerry, Waterford, County At-
torney.

James Osgood, Fryeburg, Chairman Co. Com'r.

John B. Smith, Norway, Co. Com'r.

Isaac N. Stanley, Dixfield, "

Somers—Moses H. Pike, Norridgewock, Sheriff.

Asst. P. Morrill, Madison, Clerk of Courts.

Thomas C. Jones, Norridgewock, Reg'r of Probate.

James T. Leavitt, Skowhegan, Co. Attorney.

Rufus K. J. Porter, New Portland, Chairman Co.
Commissioner.

Caleb Leavitt, Athens, County Commissioner.

Ambrose Finson, Hallowell, "

Pembroke—Daniel Emery, Hampden, Chairman Co.
Commissioners.

Gilman, M. Burleigh, Dexter, County Com'r.

Annie Libby, Dexter, "

Piscataquis—Wm. Oakes Jr., Sangererville, Sheriff.

Ezra S. Clark, Dover, Clerk of Courts.

E. Greely, " Register of Probate.

James Bell, Monson, County Attorney.

A. P. Sam'l Doggett, New Vineyard, Sheriff.

A. P. Caswell, Farmington, Clerk of Courts.

Sewall Crain, New Sharon, Register of Probate.

John L. Cuth, Farmington, County Attorney.

Anastrook—Eleazar Paskard, Houlton, Sheriff.

Timothy Frisbee, Houlton, Clerk of Courts.

J. W. Taber, " County Attorney.

THE PIPE LAYERS.—The New Era says, we
fall in with a thorough-going "Whig," yester-
day; and in reply to our question, whether he
had read Glentworth's expose of the Whig elec-
tion frauds, said, "Yes, I have, and when I took
the book in my hand to read, I did so out of mere
curiosity, and with the expectation of finding
nothing but palpable falsehoods—lies that I could
detest. I went along; but the more I read, the
more I was convinced that every word was true, and that it was impossible for any man, however
ingenious or wicked to invent and manufacture
such a narrative, and if such a person could be
found he would not dare to publish it if it were
not true. When I arose from the perusal of that
book," continued he, "I was astounded—horri-
fied!" This feeling pervades all parties and all
classes, and is increasing in intensity every day,
as the circulation of the book increases.

A party of militia has left Halifax for Pictou,
in order to keep down the miners; who it seems
have resorted to violent measures to obtain high-
wages.

At a recent election in Illinois, Mr. Mennie
and Mr. Fue were candidates. "Mennie was
called, but Fue was chosen."—Crescent City.

EDUCATION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—By the re-
turns of the late census, it appears that no State
in the Union has so many places of instruction,
and so many common schools, in proportion to her
population, as New Hampshire.

A TIGHT FIX.—A fellow named Hankald, con-
fined in Newport (R. I.) jail for robbing the Prov-
idence Post Office, made most unfortunate at-
tempts to break out on Monday night of last week.
He made a hole in the wall large enough as he
thought to afford him a "passage way to liberty;" but
upon getting half way through, he found it
equally impossible to "go ahead" or go astern.
He could neither advance or retreat a single bar-
leycorn; but there he was as firmly imbedded in
stone as the antediluvian toad in a Derbyshire
mine.

AMIABLE SIMPLICITY.—An old lady being in-
formed that a Mr. Bigelow had been run for
Congress, expressed her fears that he would be
elected, and that she was not learnt—but by persons from
there, it is stated that the men were seized with a sore-
ness of the throat, and an immediate swelling up,
which ended in strangulation and death.

"And sure you're about half right," as Pat
said to a pair of right-and-left boots.

MARRIED.

In Ossifield, 4th, by Rev. Mr. Richardson, Mr. Lewis
W. Houghton, D. of Waterford, to Miss Esther T.
Weston, daughter of Thomas Weston, Esq. of Ossifield,
Bethel, 1st, by Rev. Charles Frost, Mr. F. C. Bur-
bank to Miss Drusilla P. Ingalls.—On the 17th by the
Rev. James F. R. S. Hunt, late of Chatham, in the county
of Carroll, and State of New Hampshire, for a lease to
sell and convey all the real estate of said deceased
and incidental charges.

Ordered,

That the said Adminstrator give notice to all persons interested,
by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Oxford Democ-
ratic three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on
the 1st Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if they have, why the same
should not be granted. LYMAN RAWSON, Judge.

SW35 A true copy; Attest—John Goodnow, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Pictou, within and for the County
of Oxford, on the 3d Tuesday of January, in the year of
our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-one.

ON petition of LEVI P. SAWYER Adminstrator of the es-
tate of John L. Ingalls, late of Andover, in said County, de-
ceased, for a license to sell and convey all of the real es-
tate of said deceased as may be necessary for the payment of his debts

THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for Coughs, Cold, Asthma, Phthisis, Consumption, and Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been extensively used for about five years, and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the best sale as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are still receiving, many recommendations from the most eminent Physicians, who make one of the principal testimonies in favor of this article. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Duet, Amory Hunting, Doct. Samuel Merrill,
Truman Abel, Timothy Baylies,
Jere, Ellsworth, Albert Guild.

CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. Thomas Brown.

Meers, Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, has been extensively used, in the practice of the country, where I reside, for several years past, and has justly merited the highest extenuation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have it.

THOMAS BROWN, M. D.

Concord, N. H., May 1, 1831.

Meers, Lowe, Wing & Cutler, Gentlemen.—I cordially thank you for your kind attention to my fellow beings, who are suffering under different diseases of the lungs, to whom you have sent me a sample of the great effects I have experienced from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. Having from my youth up been troubled with different complaints of the lungs, such as splitting of blood, a dry troublesome cough, frequently haemoptysis, with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the symptoms of consumption, and from time to time I have consulted several eminent physicians, and have been advised to take, but I could find no relief, until at last they told me there was no help for me, but that my case was beyond their medicines. In the spring of 1827 I was advised by a friend to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. I obtained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised to find so sound and effectual relief which it gave me, and after using it about five weeks all my complaints were entirely removed, and I was restored to good health. Since that time I have kept it constantly by me, in case of appearance of any new complaint.

I have known a large number of cases where all other medicines have failed of affording any relief, the Balsam was at length resorted to, and speedily effected a cure. I would therefore recommend to every person that has any of the above complaints, on their first appearance to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which will find a safe, convenient and positive cure.

Respect your's, T. P. MERRIAM.

New Bedford, Mass., July 30, 1841.

Mr. Cottontail.—Beware of Imposition. Each genuine Balsam is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a yellow label, signed by WM. JONN. CUTLER. None other can be genuine of a later date than December 1839. The signature of SAMSON REED will be contained for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the subject of many curious articles, which by most assume the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures we have "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsamic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam" and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER, late Lowe & Reed, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price 50 cents.

THOMAS CROCKER, Agent.

Reply 19

THE LION OF THE DAY.
THE OLD DUTCH OR GERMAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

To the Citizens of the United States and the Canadas is respectfully submitted this Directory to the means for regaining health which has been partially, and in some instances, totally lost.

What blessing should be prized above that of health, and who knows better how to prize the blessing than those who have been deprived of it? It is an old adage, (and one that contains wise injunction,) "In time of peace, prepare for war." We should in time of Health prepare for the attacks of that deadly lurking foe, Disease. It would be wisdom to observe his movements, to learn the form in which he approaches, and then to meet him with a remedy which will check his progress. These means are now before this enlightened and intelligent community. They are necessary to the poor as well as the rich, and I trust that those who regard the Constitution of man as one of the finest specimens of Divine workmanship, and the Laws by which that System is governed and directed, as originating in no other than the counsels of Heaven, will do far obey the injunctions of the latter in so providing the best sur- guard for the former.

In a word, a flattering recommendation, subscribed by such eminent Medical gentlemen, not only in this Country, but also in Europe; that I offer this valuable Medicine to this American People.

Time and opportunity for a fair and impartial trial have placed the Lion of the Day beyond the brand of Imposition, Homburg, Quackery, &c.

This Pill is composed of extracts from nine parts of the vegetable kingdom, which are collected from different plants, and adapted particularly to the cleansing of the Stomach, Blood, and the various secretions of the Human System. Bilious Fevers, and Cholic, Fester, and Ague, Jaundice, Scarlet Rash, Dispissa, Heartburn, Costiveness, Asthma, and Liver Complaint have been cured, by using these Pills according to the directions accompanying each box.

It is not intended that this Medicine is a cure for all Diseases to which the human system is liable.

Many officers have been induced to compound a Medicine which would cure all Diseases, but have failed. These Diseases enumerated above, are within the power of these Pills and a sure cure or relief is warranted.

Price 12 cents.

Paris Hill, H. HUBBARD; South Paris, Ois. H. Paine; North Paris, Houghton & Bishop; Norway, E. C. Shlakey, Wm. E. Goodnow; Oxford, Joseph Chaffin, Seth G. Lane, Leonard Brown; Livermore, Jon Haskell; East Livermore, Thomas Haskell; Jr.; Livermore Falls, Kimball & Davis; Cornish, John; New Haven, Dingley, Clark; Carter; Eastonford, Alvin Holden; Hanover Center, D. K. Knapp; Joshua Griswold; Rutherford Point, Ois. C. Bolster; Bedell, Elias M. Carter; Washington Bray; Rutherford Falls, Charles S. Winslow.

DR. SEARS' UNIVERSAL SANGUINARIAN, OR: Blood-Root Pills.

THESE truly Vegetable Pills are eminently useful in all cases of Disease. They consist of a mixture more especially than the LIVER and BILARY DUCTS, which are first boiled to extract the properties, and then reduced to a pulp, which is the natural Phyle of the system at liberty, thus removing costiveness, curing Dispissa, liver complaints, Indigestion, Drapys, and all other diseases which depend on an impure state of the BLOOD. In point of economy as well as efficacy, these Pills are without a rival in the price for a box of thirty pills is only twenty-five cents. They are warranted to contain the very best materials. For certificates of cures and further particulars see Bill of Directions, which accompanies each box.

All persons who sell the genuine article will be furnished with a Certificate of Agency signed by the proprietor in their own hand writing.

All orders and communications may be directed to BLAS DEL & THURSTON, East Thompson, the present proprietors.

AGENTS for the BLOOD-ROOT PILLS in Oxford County:

HIRAM HUBBARD, and THOMAS CROCKER, Paris, Hilly, O. H. Paine, Smith Party, L. Washburn, North Paris; W. E. Goodnow, Oxford, J. H. Taylor, Livermore, S. Myrick, Hepburn, Taylor, Oxford, J. H. Warfaw, Livermore, Converse, O. C. Bolster, Rutherford Falls; Graham, Remond, J. G. Kimball, Belvidere Hill; J. & W. Stephenson, Greenwood, C. Howe, Somers, Wm. Walker, Peatt, A. Cole & Co., Buckfield; P. Clark, Mitchell & Bradford, Turner, J. M. Dension, Canton; J. Coolidge, A. Hobbs, and L. Whiteman, Livermore; C. H. Crafts, Minot.

10

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10

Collector's Notice,—Usher.

NOTICE is hereby given to the resident and non-resident proprietors and owners of land and other-
izable property in the town of Usher in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, that the same are taxed in bills committed to me for the year 1840, and remain un-
paid as follows, viz:—

No. No. No. Estate and
No. of Lot. No. of Range. No. of Acres. Pill Tax.
Sum Total.

James Durgin 5 1 3 10 100 100 1.62 2.17
W. McKeen 1 10 100 100 1.62 1.17

20 25 25 15
22 25 25 18
23 25 25 14
26 25 25 15
27 25 25 14
28 25 25 18
29 25 25 15
30 25 25 22
31 100 95

3 2 1 100 95
4 2 4 100 95
5 2 4 100 95
6 1 10 100 73
7 1 9 50 36
8 2 2 58 1.09
9 100 66
14 100 4.37
17 100 73
18 100 87
19 50 35
21 2 5 100 29
111 by Sherman 100 53
102 1 by Sherman 100 53
110 1 by Sherman 100 4 53

W. M'Allister 11 Non Resident Names. 3 55 3 53

Benj. Guile 16 100 59 59
Simon Lord 1 2 2 100 50 50
Wm. Beals 6 1 5 45 55

7 1 2 60 66
7 1 4 60 63
Moses Pettet 4 1 3 60 46
4 1 3 103 1.82
5 1 4 100 53
35 Letter D 25 8
36 Letter D 25 51
38 Letter D 100 7
31 Letter D 100 5
29 Letter D 75 5
24 Letter D 25 1
105 1 by Sherman 100 4
109 1 by Sherman 100 10
99 1 by Sherman 100 7
90 1 by Sherman 101 15
89 1 by Sherman 100 6
114 1 by Sherman 100 7
4 21 3 100 72
Gore 150 3.51
105 1 by Sherman 100 23
3 3 100 3.70
2 3 100 3.12
3 1 9 103 1.90
90 1 by Sherman 100 78
88 1 by Sherman 100 78
3 2 3 100 1.47
3 2 4 100 1.17
114 1 by Sherman 100 39
1 2 5 50 2.44
93 1 by Sherman 100 39
89 1 by Sherman 100 39

Unknown 0 Letter D 75 5
29 Letter D 25 1
24 Letter D 20 5
105 1 by Sherman 100 4
109 1 by Sherman 100 10
99 1 by Sherman 100 7
90 1 by Sherman 101 15
89 1 by Sherman 100 6
114 1 by Sherman 100 7
4 21 3 100 72
Gore 150 3.51
105 1 by Sherman 100 23
3 3 100 3.70
2 3 100 3.12
3 1 9 103 1.90
90 1 by Sherman 100 78
88 1 by Sherman 100 78
3 2 3 100 1.47
3 2 4 100 1.17
114 1 by Sherman 100 39
1 2 5 50 2.44
93 1 by Sherman 100 39
89 1 by Sherman 100 39

1833. One common share to be drawn on lot 6 2 1 120 15 21 21
One do. drawn on 22 2 1 120 15 21 21
N. Mead 7 3 1 50 23 1 50
do Interval 3 2 1 50 23 1 50
do do 100 55 53 53

1839. W. Bridges 1 120 15 13 13 26
N. Mead 7 3 50 23 1 50
do Interval 8 4 45 1 04 92 1,96
Dunk east side 1 6 1 200 50 56 56

do undivided right to be drawn in 22 1 east 1 120 15 13 13
22 1 east 1 120 15 13 13
do 6 1 200 50 56 56

Notice is further given, that unless said taxes and all interest and charges are paid to me by the subscriber, or to be drawn in at the First day of June next, so much of said fund and homestead at the time above mentioned unless previously disposed of at private sale, will be sold about fifteen tons of English hay, a lot of Wheat and Corn, and a lot of Farming tools. Sale at the House and homestead at the time above mentioned unless previously disposed of at private sale.

NATH'L O. RYERSON, Guardian.

Sumner Jan 3, 1842.

SILVANUS POOR, Jr. Collector.

Andover, January 6, 1842. 3 36

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of License from the Probate Court of the County of Oxford, on the 21st day of February next, at ten o'clock A. M., the Real Estate of Moses Butfield of Summer, in said County, consisting of one hundred and fifty acres or more, with a good Farm House, Barn, and other out buildings thereon; also Alvin and Butfield's interest in the Farm in Woobstock occupied by Benjam. Dow. Also his interest in a Pew in the North Parish Meeting House. At the same time will be sold about fifteen tons of English hay, a lot of Wheat and Corn, and a lot of Farming tools. Sale at the House and homestead at the time above mentioned unless previously disposed of at private sale.

SARAH J. BARTLETT, Administrator.

Rumford, Jan 4th, 1842.

AMBROSE HISKE, Esq.

Leeds, Jan 4th, 1842. 3 36

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of License from the Probate Court of the County of Oxford, on the 21st day of February next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the dwelling house of the subscriber in Turner, all the real estate belonging to Jane Millett, minor child and heir of Israel Millett late of said Turner, deceased. Said estate consists of one half of the home-stead of David H. Millett, late of said Turner, deceased, subject to the widow's dower thereon.

ELISHA GILMORE, Guardian.

Turner, Jan 4th, 1842. 3 36

Guardian's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public, that he

has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the

trust of Administrator on the estate of

JOHN BISBEES,

late of Turner, in the County of Oxford deceased, by giving bond and the law directs, he therefore requests all persons who

are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

JOHN BISBEES,

late of Turner, in the County of Oxford deceased, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

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